

ans Affairs may contract with facilities in the Republic of the Philippines other than the Veterans Memorial Medical Center to furnish, during the period from February 28, 1994, through June 1, 1994, hospital care and medical services to veterans for nonservice-connected disabilities if such veterans are unable to defray the expenses of necessary hospital care. When the Secretary determines it to be most feasible, the Secretary may provide medical services under the preceding sentence to such veterans at the Department of Veterans Affairs Outpatient Clinic at Manila, Republic of the Philippines.

SEC. 105. RATIFICATION OF ACTIONS DURING PERIOD OF LAPSED AUTHORITY.

Any action of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under section 1710(e) of title 38, United States Code, during the period beginning on July 1, 1994, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act is hereby ratified.

TITLE II—CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY PROJECTS AND MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY LEASES.

(a) **PROJECTS AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may carry out the major medical facility projects for the Department of Veterans Affairs, and may carry out the major medical facility leases for that Department, for which funds are requested in the budget of the President for fiscal year 1995. The authorization in the preceding sentence applies to projects and leases which have not been authorized, or for which funds have not been appropriated, in any fiscal year before fiscal year 1995 and to projects and leases which have been authorized, or for which funds were appropriated, in fiscal years before fiscal year 1995.

(b) **ADDITIONAL PROJECTS.**—(1) In addition to the projects authorized in subsection (a), the Secretary may carry out the following major medical facility projects in the amounts specified for such projects:

(A) The projects that are proposed in the documents submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in conjunction with the budget of the President for fiscal year 1995 to be financed with funds from the proposed Health Care Investment Fund.

(B) Construction of a nursing home facility at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Charleston, South Carolina, in the amount of \$7,300,000.

(C) Construction of an outpatient care addition at the Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in Phoenix, Arizona, in the amount of \$50,000,000.

(D) A lease/purchase of a nursing home facility near Fort Myers, Florida, in the amount of \$12,800,000.

(2) The authorizations in paragraph (1) apply to projects which have not been authorized, or for which funds have not been appropriated, in any fiscal year before fiscal year 1995 and to projects which have been authorized, or for which funds were appropriated, in fiscal years before fiscal year 1995.

(c) **PROJECTS FOR WHICH FUNDS APPROPRIATED.**—In addition to the projects authorized in subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary may carry out the following major medical facility projects for which funds were appropriated in chapter 7 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1994 (title I of Public Law 103-211; 108 Stat. 10) in the amounts specified:

(1) Construction of an ambulatory care/support services facility at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Sepulveda, California, \$53,700,000.

(2) Other major medical facility projects required to repair, restore, or replace earthquake-damaged facilities at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Sepulveda, California, \$50,000,000.

SEC. 202. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 1995—

(1) \$379,370,000 for the major medical facility projects authorized in subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 201; and

(2) \$15,800,000 for the major medical facility leases authorized in section 201(a).

(b) **LIMITATION.**—The projects authorized in subsections (a) and (b) of section 201 may only be carried out using—

(1) funds appropriated for fiscal year 1995 pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a);

(2) funds appropriated for Construction, Major Projects for a fiscal year before fiscal year 1995 that remain available for obligation; and

(3) funds appropriated for Construction, Major Projects for fiscal year 1995 for a category of activity not specific to a project.

(c) **LIMITATION ON CERTAIN PROJECTS.**—The projects authorized in subsection (c) of section 201 may only be carried out using—

(1) funds appropriated to the Construction, Major Projects account under chapter 7 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1994 (title I of Public Law 103-211; 108 Stat. 10) and funds transferred by the President to the Construction, Major Projects account pursuant to chapter 8 of that Act (108 Stat. 14);

(2) funds appropriated to the Medical Care account by chapter 7 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1994 that are transferred to the Construction, Major Projects account;

(3) funds appropriated to the Construction, Major Projects account for a fiscal year before fiscal year 1995 that remain available for obligation; and

(4) funds appropriated to the Construction, Major Projects account for fiscal year 1995 for a category of activity not specific to a project.

In lieu of the amendment of the Senate to the title of the bill, amend the title so as to read: "An Act to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend certain expiring veterans' health care programs, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said Senate amendments were agreed to with amendments was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said amendments.

1122.10 VETERANS' COMPENSATION COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT

On motion of Mr. MONTGOMERY, by unanimous consent, the bill of the Senate (S. 1927) to increase the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans; together with the following amendment of the Senate to the amendment of the House was taken from the Speaker's table:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the House amendment to the text of the bill, insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 1994".

SEC. 2. INCREASE IN RATES OF DISABILITY COMPENSATION AND DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION.

(a) **RATE ADJUSTMENT.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, effective on December

1, 1994, increase the dollar amounts in effect for the payment of disability compensation and dependency and indemnity compensation by the Secretary, as specified in subsection (b)—

(b) **AMOUNTS TO BE INCREASED.**—The dollar amounts to be increased pursuant to subsection (a) are the following:

(1) **COMPENSATION.**—Each of the dollar amounts in effect under section 1114 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) **ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR DEPENDENTS.**—Each of the dollar amounts in effect under section 1115(1) of such title.

(3) **CLOTHING ALLOWANCE.**—The dollar amount in effect under section 1162 of such title.

(4) **NEW DIC RATES.**—The dollar amounts in effect under paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 1311(a) of such title.

(5) **OLD DIC RATES.**—Each of the dollar amounts in effect under section 1311(a)(3) of such title.

(6) **ADDITIONAL DIC FOR DISABILITY.**—The dollar amounts in effect under sections 1311(c) and 1311(d) of such title.

(7) **DIC FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN.**—The dollar amounts in effect under sections 1313(a) and 1314 of such title.

(c) **DETERMINATION OF PERCENTAGE INCREASE.**—(1) The increase under subsection (a) shall be made in the dollar amounts specified in subsection (b) as in effect on November 30, 1994. Each such amount shall be increased by the same percentage as the percentage by which benefit amounts payable under title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) are increased effective December 1, 1994, as a result of a determination under section 215(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 415(i)).

(2) In the computation of increased dollar amounts pursuant to paragraph (1), any amount which as so computed is not an even multiple of \$1 shall be rounded to the next lower whole dollar amount.

(d) **SPECIAL RULE.**—The Secretary may adjust administratively, consistent with the increases made under subsection (a), the rates of disability compensation payable to persons within the purview of section 10 of Public Law 85-857 (72 Stat. 1263) who are not in receipt of compensation payable pursuant to chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 3. PUBLICATION OF ADJUSTED RATES.

At the same time as the matters specified in section 215(i)(2)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 415(i)(2)(D)) are required to be published by reason of a determination made under section 215(i) of such Act during fiscal year 1994, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall publish in the Federal Register the amounts specified in section 2(b), as increased pursuant to section 2.

On motion of Mr. MONTGOMERY, said Senate amendment to the House amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said Senate amendment to the House amendment was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

1122.11 NEW LONDON NATIONAL FISHING HATCHERY

On motion of Mr. STUDDS, by unanimous consent, the bill (H.R. 3664) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the State of Minnesota the New London National Fishing Hatchery production facility; together with the following amendments of the Senate thereto, was taken from the Speaker's table:

SEC. 2. CONVEYANCE OF THE FAIRPORT NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY TO THE STATE OF IOWA.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—The Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the State of Iowa, without reimbursement and by no later than December 31, 1994, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the fish hatchery described in subsection (b) for use by the State for purposes of fishery resources management.

(b) HATCHERY DESCRIBED.—The fish hatchery described in subsection (a) is the Fairport National Fish Hatchery located in Muscatine County, Iowa, adjacent to State Highway 22 west of Davenport, Iowa, including all real property, improvements to real property, and personal property.

(c) USE AND REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—The property conveyed to the State of Iowa pursuant to this section shall be used by the State for purposes of fishery resources management, and if it is used for any other purpose all right, title, and interest in and to all property conveyed pursuant to this section shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 3. CONVEYANCE OF CORNING NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY TO THE STATE OF ARKANSAS.

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the State of Arkansas, without reimbursement and by no later than December 31, 1994, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property described in subsection (b), for use by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission as part of the State of Arkansas fish culture program.

(b) PROPERTY DESCRIBED.—The property referred to in subsection (a) is the property known as the Corning National Fish Hatchery (popularly known as the William H. Donham State Fish Hatchery), located one mile west of Corning, Arkansas, on Arkansas State Highway 67 in Clay County, Arkansas consisting of 137.34 acres (more or less), and all improvements and related personal property under the control of the Secretary that is located on that property, including buildings, structures, and equipment.

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST OF UNITED STATES.—All right, title, and interest in property described in subsection (b) shall revert to the United States if the property ceases to be used as part of the State of Arkansas fish culture program. The State of Arkansas shall ensure that the property reverting to the United States is in substantially the same or better condition as at the time of transfer.

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to transfer certain national fish hatcheries."

On motion of Mr. STUDDS, said Senate amendments were agreed to with the following amendments:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment to the text, insert the following:

TITLE I—FISH HATCHERY CONVEYANCES SECTION 101. CONVEYANCE OF NEW LONDON NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY PRODUCTION FACILITY TO THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and within 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the State of Minnesota without reimbursement all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property comprising the New London National Fish Hatchery production facility, located outside of downtown New London, Minnesota, including—

(1) all easements and water rights relating to that property; and

(2) all land, improvements, and related personal property comprising that production facility.

(b) USE OF PROPERTY.—All property and interests conveyed under this section shall be used by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources for the Minnesota fishery resources management program.

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—All right, title, and interest in and to all property interests conveyed under this section shall revert to the United States on any date on which any of the property or interests are used other than for the Minnesota fishery resources management program.

SEC. 102. CONVEYANCE OF THE FAIRPORT NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY TO THE STATE OF IOWA.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—The Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the State of Iowa, without reimbursement and by no later than December 31, 1994, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the fish hatchery described in subsection (b) for use by the State for purposes of fishery resources management.

(b) HATCHERY DESCRIBED.—The fish hatchery described in subsection (a) is the Fairport National Fish Hatchery located in Muscatine County, Iowa, adjacent to the State Highway 22 west of Davenport, Iowa, including all real property, improvements to real property, and personal property.

(c) USE AND REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—The property conveyed to the State of Iowa pursuant to this section shall be used by the State for purposes of fishery resources management, and if it is used for any other purpose all right, title, and interest in and to all property conveyed pursuant to this section shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 103. CONVEYANCE OF CORNING NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY TO THE STATE OF ARKANSAS.

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the State of Arkansas, without reimbursement and by no later than 90 days after the enactment of this act, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property described in subsection (b), for use by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission as part of the State of Arkansas Fish culture program.

(b) PROPERTY DESCRIBED.—The property referred to in subsection (a) is the property known as the Corning National Fish Hatchery (popularly known as the William H. Donham State Fish Hatchery), located one mile west of Corning, Arkansas, on Arkansas State Highway 67 in Clay County, Arkansas, consisting of 137.34 acres (more or less), and all improvements and related personal property under the control of the Secretary that is located on that property, including buildings, structures, and equipment.

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES.—All right, title, and interest in property described in subsection (b) shall revert to the United States if the property ceases to be used as part of the State of Arkansas fish culture program. The State of Arkansas shall ensure that the property reverting to the United States is in substantially the same or better condition as at the time of transfer.

TITLE II—OCEAN RADIOACTIVE WASTE DUMPING BAN

SEC. 201. OCEAN RADIOACTIVE WASTE.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO THE OCEAN DUMPING ACT.—The Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3 (33 U.S.C. 1402), by—
(A) striking paragraph (j); and
(B) redesignating the following paragraphs accordingly;
(2) by altering a reference to the paragraphs redesignated under paragraph (1) of this section;

(3) in section 102(a) (33 U.S.C. 1412(a)), by striking "high-level" before "radioactive waste"; and

(4) in section 104 (33 U.S.C. 1414), by striking subsection (i).

(b) CLARIFICATION.—Nothing in this section shall affect the transportation of material containing de minimis levels of radioactivity for the purpose of dumping it into ocean waters under the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972.

TITLE III—THE EDWIN B. FORSYTHE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

SEC. 301. VISITOR CENTER.

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, construct and operate a visitor center at the Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge in Atlantic County, New Jersey for purposes of—

(A) providing public opportunities, facilities, and resources to study the natural history and natural resources of New Jersey and its coast;

(B) providing public opportunities, facilities, and resources to highlight and research areas and artifacts of historical significance within the Refuge;

(C) fostering an awareness and understanding of the interactions among wildlife, coastal and wetland ecosystems, and human activities both in a modern and historical context; and

(D) providing office space and facilities for refuge administration, research, educational, and related activities.

(b) DESIGN.—The Secretary of the Interior shall ensure that the design, size, and location of a facility constructed under this section are consistent with the cultural and natural history of the area with which the facility will be concerned.

(c) COST SHARING.—The Secretary of the Interior may accept contributions of funds from non-Federal sources to pay the costs of operating and maintaining the facility authorized under this section, and shall diligently pursue appropriate steps to obtain such contributions.

TITLE IV—STATE AND FEDERAL COOPERATION

SEC. 401. IN GENERAL.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Secretary of the Interior and the heads of other federal agencies shall consult and cooperate with state fish and wildlife agency personnel on areas of mutual concern involving the conservation of fish, wildlife and their habitats, and the implementation of federal laws involving the conservation of such species and their habitats. In cooperating with such agencies, the Secretary and the heads of other federal agencies shall not be subject to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. APP. 2).

TITLE V—DON EDWARDS CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AT SAN FRANCISCO BAY NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

SEC. 501 FINDINGS.

The Congress Finds that—

(1) The San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge provides great opportunities for observing and interpreting the biological richness of the San Francisco Bay estuary and its wetlands and wildlife.

(2) Congressman Don Edwards was the sponsor of legislation to establish and to expand the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge and has led the efforts to secure acquisition funds for the refuge.

(3) The people of the San Francisco Bay area and the State of California will benefit, for decades to come, from the tireless efforts of Congressman Don Edwards on behalf of environmental protection and specifically, in

establishing the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge.

(4) Congressman Don Edwards should most appropriately be recognized for his work by having the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge visitor center named and dedicated in his honor.

SEC. 502. SAN FRANCISCO BAY NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE NAMED AS DON EDWARDS CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION.

Within 60 days of enactment, the Secretary of the Interior shall rename the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge visitor center as the Don Edwards Center for Environmental Education.

SEC. 503. COST SHARING.

Notwithstanding any provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior may solicit, accept and expend contributions of funds from non-Federal sources to help support the costs of operation and maintenance of the Don Edwards Center for Environmental Education.

TITLE VI—AMENDMENTS TO THE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM
SEC. 601. CORRECTION TO MAPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall, not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, make such corrections to the maps described in subsection (b) as are necessary to ensure that—

(1) depictions of areas on the maps are consistent with the depictions of areas appearing on the maps entitled “Coastal Barrier Resources System”, dated September 27, 1994, and on file with the Secretary of the Interior; and

(2) the Coastal Barriers Resources System does not include any area that, on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, was part of unit FL-05P of the system.

(b) MAPS DESCRIBED.—The maps described in this subsection are maps that—

(1) are included in a set of maps entitled “Coastal Barrier Resources System”, dated October 24, 1990; and

(2) relate to the following units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System: AL-01P, FL-05P, P11A, P17, P17A, P18P, P19P, FL-15, FL-95P, FL-36P, P31P, FL-72P, MI-21, NY-75, and VA-62P.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 12 of Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3510) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 12. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for carrying out this Act \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1995 through 1998.”.

TITLE VII—RHINOCEROS AND TIGER CONSERVATION

SEC. 701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Rhinceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994”.

SEC. 702. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) The world’s rhinoceros population is declining at an alarming rate, a 90 percent decline since 1970.

(2) All 5 subspecies of tiger are currently threatened with extinction in the wild, with approximately 5,000 to 6,000 tigers remaining worldwide.

(3) All rhinoceros species have been listed on Appendix I of CITES since 1977.

(4) All tiger subspecies have been listed on Appendix I of CITES since 1987.

(5) The tiger and all rhinoceros species, except the southern subspecies of white rhinoceros, are listed as endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

(6) In 1987, the parties of CITES adopted a resolution that urged all parties to establish a moratorium on the sale and trade in rhinoceros products (other than legally taken trophies), to destroy government stockpiles

of rhinoceros horn, and to exert pressure on countries continuing to allow trade in rhinoceros products.

(7) On September 7, 1993, under section 8 of the Fishermen’s Protective Act of 1967 (22 U.S.C. 1978) the Secretary certified that the People’s Republic of China and Taiwan were engaged in trade of rhinoceros parts and tiger parts that diminished the effectiveness of an international conservation program for that endangered species.

(8) On September 9, 1993, the Standing Committee on CITES, in debating the continuing problem of trade in rhinoceros horn and tiger parts, adopted a resolution urging parties to CITES to implement stricter domestic measures, up to and including an immediate prohibition in trade in wildlife species.

(9) On November 8, 1993, under section 8 of the Fishermen’s Protection Act of 1967 (22 U.S.C. 1978), the President announced that the United States would impose trade sanction against China and Taiwan unless substantial progress was made by March 1994 towards ending trade in rhinoceros and tiger products.

(10) On April 11, 1994, under section 8 of the Fishermen’s Protective Act of 1967 (22 U.S.C. 1978), the President—

(A) directed that imports of wildlife specimens and products from Taiwan be prohibited, in response to Taiwan’s failure to undertake sufficient actions to stop illegal rhinoceros and tiger trade; and

(B) indicated that the certification of China would remain in effect and directed that additional monitoring of China’s progress be undertaken.

SEC. 703. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are the following:

(1) To assist in the conservation of rhinoceros and tigers by supporting the conservation programs of nations whose activities directly or indirectly affect rhinoceros and tiger populations, and the CITES Secretariat.

(2) To provide financial resources for those programs.

SEC. 704. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act—

(1) “CITES” means the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, signed on March 3, 1973, and its appendices;

(2) “conservation” means the use of all methods and procedures necessary to bring rhinoceros and tigers to the point at which there are sufficient populations to ensure that those species do not become extinct, including all activities associated with scientific resource management, such as research, census, law enforcement, habitat protection, acquisition, and management, propagation, live trapping, and transportation;

(3) “Fund” means the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund established under section 706(a);

(4) “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior; and

(5) “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Agency for International Development.

SEC. 705. RHINOCEROS AND TIGER CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, subject to the availability of appropriations and in consultation with the Administrator, shall use amounts in the Fund to provide financial assistance for projects for the conservation of rhinoceros and tigers.

(b) PROJECT PROPOSAL.—A country whose activities directly or indirectly affect rhinoceros or tiger populations, the CITES Secretariat, or any other person may submit to the Secretary a project proposal under this section. Each proposal shall—

(1) name the individual responsible for conducting the project;

(2) state the purposes of the project succinctly;

(3) describe the qualifications of the individuals who will conduct the project;

(4) estimate the funds and time required to complete the project;

(5) provide evidence of support of the project by appropriate governmental entities of countries in which the project will be conducted, if the Secretary determines that the support is required for the success of the project; and

(6) provide any other information the Secretary considers to be necessary for evaluating the eligibility of the project for funding under this Act.

(c) PROJECT REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—Within 30 days of receiving a final project proposal, the Secretary shall provide a copy of the proposal to the Administrator. The Secretary shall review each final project proposal to determine if it meets the criteria set forth in subsection (d). Not later than 6 months after receiving a final project proposal, and subject to the availability of funds, the Secretary, after consulting with the Administrator, shall approve or disapprove the proposal and provide written notification to the person who submitted the proposal, to the Administrator, and to each country within which the project is to be conducted.

(d) CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL.—The Secretary may approve a project under this section if the project will enhance programs for conservation of rhinoceros or tigers by assisting efforts to—

(1) implement conservation programs;

(2) enhance compliance with provisions of CITES and laws of the United States or a foreign country that prohibit or regulate the taking or trade of rhinoceros or tigers or the use of rhinoceros or tiger habitat; or

(3) develop sound scientific information on that species’ habitat condition and carrying capacity, total numbers and population trends, or annual reproduction and mortality.

(e) PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY.—To the maximum extent practical, the Secretary should give consideration to projects which will enhance sustainable development programs to ensure effective, long-term conservation of rhinoceros and tigers.

(f) PROJECT REPORTING.—Each person that receives assistance under this section for a project shall provide periodic reports, as the Secretary considers necessary, to the Secretary and the Administrator. Each report shall include all information requested by the Secretary, after consulting with the Administrator, for evaluating the progress and success of the project.

SEC. 706. RHINOCEROS AND TIGER CONSERVATION FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the general fund of the Treasury a separate account to be known as the “Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund”, which shall consist of amounts deposited into the Fund of the Secretary of the Treasury under subsection (b).

(b) DEPOSITS INTO THE FUND.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall deposit into the Fund—

(1) all amounts received by the Secretary in the form of donations under subsection (d); and

(2) other amounts appropriated to the Fund.

(c) USE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may use amounts in the Fund without further appropriation to provide assistance under section 705.

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—Of amounts in the Fund available for each fiscal year, the Secretary may use not more than 3 percent to administer the Fund.

(d) ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF DONATIONS.—The Secretary may accept and use donations to provide assistance under section 705. Amounts received by the Secretary in the form of donations shall be transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury for deposit into the Fund.

SEC. 707. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Fund \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000 to carry out this Act, to remain available until expended.

Amend the title so as to read "A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to transfer certain national fish hatcheries, and for other purposes".

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said Senate amendments were agreed to with amendments was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said amendments.

112.12 PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, pursuant to House Resolution 565 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 455) to amend title 31, United States Code, to increase Federal payments to units of general local government for entitlement lands, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. LANCASTER as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

112.13 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment in the nature of a substitute submitted by Mr. MILLER of California:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE, FINDINGS, AND PURPOSE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Supplemental Payments in Lieu of Taxes Act of 1994".

(b) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) since 1907, Congress has enacted a variety of laws under which the United States makes payments to States and local governments based in various ways on the location, management, or use of Federal lands;

(2) in 1970, the Public Land Law Review Commission found that "existing revenue-sharing programs do not meet a standard of equity and fair treatment either to State and local governments nor to the Federal taxpayers" and recommended that these programs be replaced with a system of payments-in-lieu-of-taxes ("PILT");

(3) in 1976, Congress enacted a PILT program, based primarily on the location rather than the management or use of Federal lands, in addition to, but not as a replacement for, other payment programs;

(4) local governmental units eligible for payments under the PILT program vary considerably in terms of the rates of taxation of non-Federal lands, the services provided to and received from the United States because of the location of Federal lands, and the level of payments received from the United States under programs other than the PILT program;

(5) since 1976, inflation has eroded the purchasing power of PILT payments, while

other developments have greatly affected the other payments to States and local governments that are related to the management and use of Federal lands; and

(6) under the circumstances described in these findings, it is appropriate to authorize temporary increases in payments under the PILT program, and to provide for later consideration of a restructuring of both the PILT program and other payment programs, along lines suggested by the Public Land Law Review Commission.

(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to authorize a temporary increase in PILT payments, while requiring a review of payment programs and the submission of recommendations as to whether the PILT program and other payment programs should be revised to more fully achieve the goals of equitable treatment of both payment recipients and the Federal taxpayers.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS AND ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this Act—

(1) the term "PILT Act" means chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code;

(2) the term "unit of general local government" has the same meaning as in the PILT Act; and

(3) the term "supplemental PILT payments" means payments made under this Act.

(b) SUPPLEMENTAL PAYMENTS IN FISCAL YEARS 1996 AND 1997.—(1) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for supplemental PILT payments pursuant to this Act to be made for fiscal years 1996 and 1997 to units of general local government qualified to receive payments under the PILT Act.

(2) Payments authorized by this Act shall be calculated in the same manner as payments under the PILT Act, except that solely for the purpose of calculating payments authorized by this Act—

(A) the phrase "93 cents for each acre of entitlement land for fiscal year 1996, and \$1.11 for fiscal year 1997," shall be substituted in subparagraph (A) of section 6903(b)(1) of title 31, United States Code, in lieu of "75 cents per each acre of entitlement land"; and

(B) the following tables shall be substituted for the table at the end of section 6903(c)(2) of title 31, United States Code—

(i) for fiscal year 1996:

If population equals—	the limitation is equal to the population times—
5,000	\$62.00
6,000	58.00
7,000	54.50
8,000	51.00
9,000	47.00
10,000	43.50
11,000	42.00
12,000	41.00
13,000	40.00
14,000	38.50
15,000	37.00
16,000	36.50
17,000	36.00
18,000	35.50
19,000	34.50
20,000	34.00
21,000	33.75
22,000	33.50
23,000	33.00
24,000	32.50
25,000	32.25
26,000	32.00
27,000	31.75
28,000	31.50
29,000	31.25
30,000	31.00
31,000	30.75
32,000	30.50

If population equals— the limitation is equal to the population times—

33,000	30.00
34,000	29.75
35,000	29.50
36,000	29.25
37,000	28.75
38,000	28.50
39,000	28.25
40,000	28.00
41,000	27.50
42,000	27.25
43,000	27.00
44,000	26.50
45,000	26.25
46,000	26.00
47,000	25.75
48,000	25.50
49,000	25.00
50,000	24.75

(ii) for fiscal year 1997:

If population equals— the limitation is equal to the population times—

5,000	\$74.00
6,000	68.50
7,000	65.00
8,000	61.00
9,000	56.00
10,000	52.00
11,000	50.50
12,000	49.00
13,000	47.50
14,000	46.00
15,000	44.50
16,000	43.50
17,000	43.00
18,000	42.00
19,000	41.50
20,000	41.00
21,000	40.25
22,000	40.00
23,000	39.50
24,000	39.00
25,000	38.50
26,000	38.25
27,000	38.00
28,000	37.50
29,000	37.25
30,000	37.00
31,000	36.75
32,000	36.25
33,000	36.00
34,000	35.50
35,000	35.00
36,000	34.75
37,000	34.50
38,000	34.00
39,000	33.75
40,000	33.25
41,000	33.00
42,000	32.50
43,000	32.25
44,000	32.00
45,000	31.50
46,000	31.00
47,000	30.75
48,000	30.50
49,000	30.00
50,000	29.50

SEC. 3. STUDY AND REPORT.

(a) DEADLINE AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—(1) No later than January 1, 1996, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Congress a report concerning the results of the study described in subsection (b) of this section.

(2) The report required by paragraph (1) shall include recommendations for revisions of the PILT Act and other laws that would—

(A) provide reasonably predictable payments that are at least as stable as receipts from taxes on non-Federal lands; and

(B) provide an equitable payment system to compensate units of local government for